

Jasper Weekly Courier.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

M. A. SWERNEY, Attorney at Law, JASPER, IND., Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties. Collections and Probate work a specialty. Office in Spay's building on Public Square, Feb. 2, 1900.

W. S. HUNTER, COX & HUNTER, Attorneys at Law, JASPER, INDIANA. Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties. Collections and Probate work a specialty. Office in Spay's building on Public Square, Feb. 2, 1900.

W. A. TRAYLOR, Attorney at Law, JASPER, INDIANA. Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties. Collections and Probate work a specialty. Office in Spay's building on Public Square, Feb. 2, 1900.

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BRUNO BUETTNER, Attorney at Law, JASPER, INDIANA. Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining counties. Collections and Probate work a specialty. Office in Spay's building on Public Square, Feb. 2, 1900.

DE Woods, OPERATIVE DENTIST, JASPER, INDIANA. \$5.00 SET OF TEETH. \$5.00 Gold Crown and Bridge work. Gold Filling and Specialty. Latest methods of fitting artificial teeth. All work guaranteed. Terms Reasonable. Office over John A. Kormersheim's store, on public square. August 14, 1896-ly

DENTISTRY. DR. B. A. MOSLEY, Resident Dentist, MOUNTAINBURG, IND. renders his professional services to all needing any work in the dental line, and promises to give it his closest attention. All plate work specially collected, and all work warranted. Apr. 19, '98.

INSURE WITH Wm. A. Wilson's General Insurance Agency, JASPER, INDIANA. Feb. 12, 1898-ly.

LIVERY AND JAIL STABLE. FERD. VOLLMER, Jasper, Ind. Always have the best turnouts, of any variety for customers; particularly commercial travelers. Courteous and careful drivers to all parts of Dubois and adjoining counties. Horses boarded and sold on cheap terms. Oct 14, 1898-ly. Subscribe for the COURIER.

Bryan Said It.
We are somewhat surprised at Mr. Cleveland's expression in regard to ex-President Harrison's address at Ann Arbor. He is reported as saying: "I saw a liberal synopsis of it in some of the papers and regard it as the best deliverance yet made on the subject which it discusses. It seems to me those who desire to acquaint themselves with the precise question involved, and what territorial expansion means to our republic and what it threatens our people, cannot possibly be afforded a better means of enlightenment than ex-President Harrison has furnished."

We think it would be difficult to point to a feature of Gen. Harrison's argument that was not fairly and ably covered by Mr. Bryan in his speech of acceptance in this city on Aug. 8, 1900. Gen. Harrison showed how the acquisition of the Philippines differed from any former acquisition of territory by the United States. So did Mr. Bryan. We quote a passage that covers it: "Our opponents, conscious of the weakness of their cause, seek to confuse imperialism with expansion, and have even dared to claim Jefferson as a supporter of their policy. Jefferson spoke so freely, and used language with such precision, that no one can be ignorant of his views. On one occasion he declared: 'If there be one principle more deeply rooted than any other in the mind of every American, it is that we should have nothing to do with conquest.' And again he said: 'Conquest is not in our principles; it is inconsistent with our government.'"

"The forcible annexation of territory to be governed by arbitrary power, differs as much from the acquisition of territory to be built up into states as a monarchy differs from democracy. The democratic party does not oppose expansion, when expansion enlarges the area of the republic and incorporates land which can be settled by American citizens, or adds to our population people who are willing to become citizens, and are capable of discharging their duties as such. The acquisition of the Louisiana territory, Florida, Texas and other tracts which have been secured from time to time, enlarged the republic, and the constitution followed the flag into the new territory. It is now proposed to seize upon distant territory already more densely populated than our own country, and to force upon the people a government for which there is no warrant in our constitution or our laws."

Certainly the distinction was not made any plainer by Gen. Harrison or any other man. The other chief point made by Gen. Harrison was that the constitution extended wherever the United States extended. That was the position of the democratic party in the last campaign, and Mr. Bryan stated it thus: "In the sunlight of full citizenship to be enjoyed by the people of the United States and the twilight of semi-citizenship endured by the people of Porto Rico, while the thick darkness of perpetual vassalage covers the Philippines? The Porto Rico tariff law asserts the doctrine that the operation of the Constitution is confined to the forty-five states."

The democratic party disputes this doctrine and denounces it as repugnant to both the letter and spirit of our organic law. There is no place in our system of government for the deposit of arbitrary and irresponsible power. That the leaders of a great party should claim for any president or congress the right to treat millions of people as mere "possessions" and deal with them unrestrained by the constitution or the bill of rights, shows how far we have already departed from the ancient landmarks, and indicates what may be expected if this nation deliberately enters upon a career of empire.

The territorial form of government is temporary and preparatory, and the chief security of a citizen of a territory is found in the fact that he enjoys the same constitutional guarantee and is subject to the same general laws as a citizen of a state. Take away this security and his rights will be violated and his interests sacrificed at the demand of marriage cost \$11. A year after the marriage the husband died, leaving the wife \$11,000 in life insurance. This is the evil of the colonial system, no matter by what nation it is

applied."

But there is another point made by Gen. Harrison—that it was "too late" to withdraw honorably from the Philippines. Mr. Bryan did not take that position; on the contrary he said:

"There is an easy, honest, honorable solution of the Philippine question. It is set forth in the democratic platform and it is submitted with confidence to the American people. This plan I unreservedly indorse. If elected I shall convene congress in extraordinary session as soon as I am inaugurated and recommend an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose; first, to establish a stable form of government in the Philippine islands, just as we are now establishing a stable form of government in the island of Cuba; second, to give independence to the Filipinos; third, to protect the Filipinos from outside interference while they work out their destiny, just as we have protected the republics of Central and South America, and are by the Monroe doctrine pledged to protect Cuba."

And as to this we submit that Mr. Bryan was right and Gen. Harrison is wrong. There is no power on earth that can compel this nation to commit a crime or a blunder but itself. It can go on in the wrong way if it so desires, but if so, it is because it wishes to do so and not because it is compelled to do so.—Ind. Sentinel.

Good Advice.
The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects; such as sour stomach, sick headache, habitual constipation, palpitation of the heart, heartburn, water-brash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, etc. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it. Get Greene's Prize Almanac. Mrtia Friedman. June 22, 1900-cow.

CENSUS FACTS.

Population of Neighboring Cities. Increase in Jasper 45.43 Per Cent.

The following are the official figures of some nearby towns and cities with over 1,000 population:

	1900.	1890.
Bedford	6,115	3,351
Bloomfield	1,584	1,229
Bloomington	6,460	4,018
Evansville	59,007	50,756
Huntingburg	2,327	3,167
Indianapolis	169,161	105,436
Jasper	1,863	1,281
Linton	3,071	958
Logansport	1,382	988
Mitchell	1,772	1,583
Oakland City	1,991	1,524
Paoli	1,186	707
Petersburg	1,751	1,494
Princeton	6,041	3,076
Seymour	6,445	5,337
Spencer	2,026	1,868
Sullivan	3,118	2,222
Terre Haute	36,673	30,217
Vincennes	10,249	8,853
Washington	8,551	6,064

The L. E. & St. L. R. R. Given a New Name.

The Southern Railway company of Indiana filed articles of incorporation Saturday with the secretary of state. The road incorporated is the old road formerly owned by the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Consolidated, which runs from Louisville to St. Louis, extending through the following counties of Indiana: Floyd, Harrison, Crawford, Dubois, Perry, Spencer, Pike, Warrick, Vanderburg and Gibson. The directors are Charles McVeagh, Allen Wardell, H. D. McCullough, George Gardner, Harry V. Garrigan, C. Roy Bangs and Wm. H. Bruder.

John Rankins, one of the Crawfordville men charged with agreeing to sell his vote, was told by practical jokers that the penalty was 20 years in prison, but that a married man was exempt from punishment. He immediately secured a license and was married.

Does it pay to advertise? Listen to this story and then decide the question for yourself. An Idaho girl advertised for and obtained a fake away this security and his rights will be violated and his interests sacrificed at the demand of marriage cost \$11. A year after the marriage the husband died, leaving the wife \$11,000 in life insurance. This is the evil of the colonial system, no matter by what nation it is

THE YEARS.
When one by one, the silent, stately years
Glide like pale ghosts beyond our yearning sight,
Vainly we stretch our arms to stay their flight,
So soon, so swift, they pass to endless night!
We hardly learn to name them,
To praise them or to blame them,
To know their shadowy faces,
Ere we see their empty places!
Only once the glad spring greets them,
Only once fair summer meets them,
Only once the autumn glory
Tells for them its mystic story.
Only once the winter hoary
Wears for them its robes of light!
Years leave their work half done; like men, alas!
With sheaves ungathered to their graves they pass,
And are forgotten. What they strive to do
Lives for a while in memory of a few,
Then over all Oblivion's waters flow—
The years are buried in the long ago!

Is It an Epidemic?

At no time in the history of disease has there been such an alarm of any particular malady as in that of kidney and bladder troubles now preying upon the people of this country. To-day we see a relative, a friend or an acquaintance apparently well, and in a few days we may be grieved to learn of their serious illness or sudden death, caused by that fatal type of kidney trouble—Bright's disease.

Kidney trouble often becomes advanced into acute stages before the afflicted is aware of its presence; that is why we read of so many sudden deaths of prominent business and professional men, physicians and others. They have neglected to stop the leak in time. While scientists are puzzling their brains to find out the cause, each individual can, by a little precaution, avoid the chances of contracting dreaded and dangerous kidney trouble, or eradicate it completely from their system if already afflicted. Write to-day to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a free sample bottle of Swamp Root, the celebrated specific which is having such a great demand and remarkable success in the cure of the most distressing kidney and bladder troubles. With the same bottle of Swamp Root will also be sent free a pamphlet and treatise of valuable information.

Good Insurance—Prompt Payment.
On May 18, 1896, I wrote an application for Mr. Charles J. Temple, of Ferdinand, for a 15 year endowment Policy, in the old reliable Aetna Life Insurance Co. He had paid but five premiums until he died Dec. 2, 1900; I was informed of his death three days later. On Dec. 8, I made out the proofs of death required. On Dec. 14, the Aetna issued a draft payable to his wife for the full amount of his policy, \$2,000. On Dec. 18, I delivered the draft to her, and received her thanks, as follows, for promptness:

Christmas Bells.
Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring, happy bells, across the snow;
The year is going, let him go;
Ring out the false, ring in the true.
Ring out the old shapes of foul disease;
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;
Ring out the thousand wars of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace.
Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be.
—TENNYSON.

NEW ROAD IN THE FIELD.

The C. I. & L. to Compete With the I. S. Railway.

The promoters of the Indianapolis Southern railway will need to bestir themselves or they soon will have a rival in the field that will depreciate the value of the Indianapolis Southern as a coal road to Indianapolis. The Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville railroad company, which has ample capital behind it, is in a quiet manner agitating the building of the road projected some three years ago from Indianapolis southwest, to connect with the Monon main line and extend southwest to the best coal fields in the state. One who is acquainted with the project says that the plan is nearer realization than at any former period, and he predicts that before January, 1902, the Monon will construct the road. That it would be a valuable road to Indianapolis no one will question, and it would also open a new route to French Lick Springs, West Baden, Louisville and many other southwestern points, and would enable the Monon to deliver Bedford stone at Indianapolis at reasonable rates. It would also open a farming country which would make large shipments of grain, live stock and produce to Indianapolis.

The man who thinks he knows it all is the man who acquires the least wealth as a result of his knowledge.

For the COURIER.
Gov. Mount and the Spencer County Avengers.

While the recent lynchings at Rockport and Boonville, brought about by a "justly outraged populace" is to be deplored by all good people, yet, as the great dramatist has aptly put it, "it is sometimes necessary to do a little wrong that much good may come of it." So let us hope in this case that much good may come of this work. As a rule the American people are very forbearing and forgiving, but when thoroughly aroused they brook no wrong, accept no injury, and when an appalling crime has been committed, as was done in this case, in the power of their wrath they are sure to rise and sweep every obstacle before them, "Jimmy Mount's" protests notwithstanding.

What are the fountains from which mob law drinks its greatest draughts?

The lack of a rigid enforcement of the laws, as well as the failure to run up a black flag, never parleying for terms, nor accept anything from the would-be murderers, thieves, thugs, robbers, and cut-throats, except an unconditional surrender, until the rights of the "good people" are crowned with triumphant success.

When such men as "Dear Jimmy," our own chief executive, hides behind his own doors the worst assassins of the 19th century in heinousness, out rivaling the assassins of Garfield; when it was shown that Guitau was a crank and crazy besides, but the assassination bad as it was, committed in broad daylight, in view of all eyes. The ferocity of their crime is only equaled by the assassination of the immortal Lincoln, and yet he has the audacity to order out the militia, "We must preserve the integrity of our State," at the same time refusing to obey the plain mandate of the constitution, the sacred instrument that he swore to uphold, in refusing to honor the requisition of Kentucky's chief executive, fortifying himself behind newspaper reports, constituting himself a judge, inquiring into the personnel of the grand jury, asserting that it was a partisan grand jury that returned the indictment against Taylor and Finley.

What kind of a position is "dear Jimmy" in to criticize the staid and sturdy people of Spencer and Warrick counties, when they avenged one of the most atrocious murders ever committed?

It is no wonder, when the people see their public officers protecting and shielding murderers and assassins, that they become exasperated and right their own wrongs.

Before "Dear Jimmy" can successfully criticize he had better pluck the mote from his own eyes. The blood of Gov. Goble to-day cries from the ground to "Dear Jimmy," appealing to him to honor the requisition of Kentucky's chief executive, that outraged law and society may in a measure be appeased. But "Dear Jimmy" says, "It is right to assassinate a democratic governor of Kentucky, but wrong to hang the inhuman murderers who deliberately took the life of an unsuspecting victim for forty dollars;" the shock of which has since sent his beloved wife to meet her husband in the far beyond from whence there is no return.

It is right for me to protect the assassins of Gov. Goble, but it is wrong for the people of Spencer and Warrick counties to protect their sacred homes. It is right for me to set an example of protecting murderers, but it is wrong for you to punish criminals, that others may be deterred thereby, as Blackstone says, "one of the primary objects of punishment." Oh! ye Gods and little fishes! you surely make one laugh. "Dear Jimmy" you "doth protest too much," and at the same time stultify your acts by your past conduct. Would not the people of the State, with one accord, applaud your acts were you to call out the militia and never let your "pet wards" stop until you had pushed them across the Ohio river and back to their native state, from whence they came, and compel them there to submit their cause to a jury of their peers, and with the result let the world be content.

ANON.

The COURIER advertisers are letting down the price bars into the field of bargains.